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Announcements

Note: Copies of all Orders referred to in the "Board of Trade Journal" can be purchased from H.M. Stationery Office, or through any bookseller.

EXPORT LICENCES

NEW APPLICATION FORM

A new form of application for export licences (Application Form D) has been prepared and should be used wherever practicable. Form B will continue to be accepted, but where it is used it may be necessary to ask for additional information. The main change in the form is that all the questions have to be answered in all cases; hitherto it has not been necessary to answer certain questions in the case of applications for licences to export goods to Empire destinations. This change has been made because of the need for more detailed information in dealing with the problem of conserving valuable materials.

As there is still considerable misapprehension with regard to the issue and refusal of export licences, the Board of Trade desire to emphasise that the very heavy demands for materials of almost every kind have made it imperative, in order to ensure that goods vital to the war effort are not exported for non-essential purposes, to control the quantities that can be exported. Exporters can assist the Export Licensing Department by refraining from submitting applications for licences to export goods in short supply which are needed at home for war purposes. No list of such goods can be furnished, but individual industries will be aware of the principal categories concerned.

EXPORT OF KNITTED GOODS

The Board of Trade have issued a General Licence (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 1353, price 1d), authorising registered manufacturers of knitted goods to manufacture and to supply in excess of their quota knitted goods in respect of which an export licence has been granted by the Board. The General Licence applies (1) to Direct Exports, and (2) to goods supplied to a person entered in the List of Registered Exporters. The General Licence is subject to a provision that where the goods have already been authorised by a Direction issued by the Board (viz. in a Production Programme) the General Licence shall not apply to those goods.

Registered manufacturers are reminded that since 1 June traders entered in the List of Registered Exporters for Class B must surrender coupons for knitted goods. Such a trader should apply for coupons by letter to the Board of Trade, Marsham

INSURE WITH
The LONDON & LANCASHIRE Insurance Co. Ltd
CHIEF ADMINISTRATION
7 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.2

Announcements—*Continued.*

Court, Bournemouth, stating the name of his supplier and the quantity of goods covered by his application for Export Licence. Unregistered exporters should continue to apply for coupons on form A.T. 3 in the usual way.

DOMESTIC POTTERY (MANUFACTURE AND SUPPLY) DIRECTIONS 1942

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO AUTHORISED EXPORTERS' LIST

Additions to List of Persons (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 4 and 18 July) authorised under Paragraph 4 of the Domestic Pottery (Manufacture and Supply) Directions 1942, S. R. & O. No. 1039, to acquire domestic pottery other than undecorated domestic pottery for exportation.

Arnhold & Co. Ltd., St. Clare, Westerham Road, Oxted, Surrey.
Berrick Bros., 17 Bury Street, London, E.C.3.
Bing, Harris & Co. Ltd., 33, Egerton Gardens, London, S.W.3.
Bronnert, Henry, & Co., Lionese House, 56 Princess Street, Manchester 1.
Buckley, Saml., & Co., 2 Soho Square, London, W. 1.
Casa, Sol., Oat Hall, Oat Hall Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex.
Coddington & Lambe Ltd., 35, Peter Street, Manchester 2.
Crombie, J. A., Ltd., Dodmore, Ashwood Road, Woking.
Dix & Simpson Ltd., 12a Golden Square, London, W.1.
Dodwell & Co. Ltd., Ismid, Langley Road, Watford, Herts.
Dohrman Commercial Co., *Agent*, John Taylor, Wharf Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Edwards, Dunlop & Co. (London) Ltd., 46-47 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.
Elmore, John S., Ltd., 91, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Gimbel Bros., 252-260 Regent Street, London, W.1.
Hoffnung, S. & Co. Ltd., Imperial House, Dominion Street, London, E.C.2.
Hornsby, A. J., Import and Export Co., Ceylon House, 49, Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3.
Indo-European Export, 67-69 Chancery Lane, London, E.C.3.
Ironside Ltd., 3 New London Street, E.C.2.
Jepson, Bolton & Co. Ltd., Walmar House, 296 Regent Street, London, W.1.
Lawrie, Alex., & Co. Ltd., Hartfield House, Hartfield, Sussex.
Leighton Piper, H., 4 Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3.
Levetus Ltd., 194 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Liotard, J., & Sestier Ltd., 4 Chepstow Street, Manchester 1.
McDonald, Scales & Co., Coventry House, 3 South Place, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.
Mann, C. McD. & Co., Ltd., Leadenhall House, 101, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.
Miller Anderson Ltd., Friars House, 39-41 New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.
Millers Ltd., 45-47 Wigmore Street, London, W.1.
Nathan, L. D., Ltd., 33, Egerton Gardens, London, S.W.3.
Oake & Co. Ltd., c/o J. T. Bell, Esq., 31, Shepherds Way, Rickmansworth, Herts.
Ollivant, G. B., Ltd., Lancaster House, 71 Whitworth Street, Manchester 1.
Ponsford, Newman & Benson Pty. Ltd., Woodlands, Cookham Dean, Cookham, Maidenhead, Berks.
Rawlinson, G. N., & Co., 11-13 Rumford Street, Liverpool 2.
Renson & Stafford (Brod.) Ltd., 32 Buckingham Court, Kensington Park Road, London, W.11.
Sanderson, Murray & Elder Ltd., Sunningdale School, Sunningdale, Berks.
Schmidt, A., & Co., 25 Stoney Street, Nottingham.
Seymour-Sheldon Co., Ltd., London House, New London Street, London, E.C.3.,
Simon, Harry A. 30-34A, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.4.
United Baltic Corporation, 158, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.
Whyte, Ridsdale & Co. Ltd., 3 Bevis Marks, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Winther, C., & Co. Ltd., Belgravia Chambers, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.
Woodings, H. (Buying Agent for Etablissements Americains Gratry), Orient House, Granby Row, Manchester 1.
Wright, Stephenson & Co. Ltd., St. Olaf's House, Tooley Street, London, E.C.1.

Corrections to List of persons authorised under Paragraph 4 of the Domestic Pottery (Manufacture and Supply) Directions, 1942, S. R. & O. No. 1039, to acquire domestic pottery other than undecorated pottery for exportation.

Stanley, Wm., 12 Pollen Street, Middlesex Street, London, W.1, should read
Stanley, Wm., 12 Pollen Street, Maddox Street, London, W.1.
Whiteaway & Laidlaw & Co., Axtell House, Warwick Street, London, W.1, should read
Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Axtell House, Warwick Street, London, W.1.

Announcements—*Continued.*

Wilson, J. Raymond, 11, Bow Lane, London, E.C.4, should read
Wilson, J. Raymond, Bramshill, Oriental Road, Woking, Surrey.
Grimwood, De Cens, Ltd., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2 should read
Grimwood & De Geus Ltd., Winchester House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

ANGLO-SPANISH CLEARING

The Controller of the Anglo-Spanish Clearing Office announces that arrangements have now been made with the Instituto Espanol de Moneda Extranjera for payment of the second instalment of arrears as under :—

Debts deposited with the Banco Exterior de Espana in 1936 will be paid in the first place in chronological order determined by the month in which the taloncillo number was allotted; thereafter, debts will be paid in the order in which the advices of payment are issued by the Instituto, on the deposit by the debtor (or collecting bank) of the equivalent pesetas. If the original debt at the date of payment of the first (50 per cent.) instalment did not exceed the equivalent of £30 the balance will be paid in one instalment. Otherwise, a further instalment of 10 per cent. will be paid.

Payment will be made as soon as possible and there should be no necessity for creditors to approach the Clearing Office in the matter.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS

(*a*) Shipowners on the Statutory List

The following additions have been notified :—

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Owners or Charterers
Toltoca	Mexico	100	Cia Naviera de Cabotaje S.A.
Maria 3°	Portugal	56	Pedro Joao de Sousa
Maria 5°	Ditto	56	Ditto
Maria Menuela ...	Ditto	10	Ditto
Guardiana 4° ...	Ditto	13	Ditto
Goncalo Zarco ...	Ditto	63	Adao Pecheco Polonia
Carlos Alberto ...	Ditto	63	Ditto
La da Bandeira ...	Ditto	63	Ditto
Galvina	Ditto	63	Ditto

Caranza, Spanish flag, 524 tons (J. Trujillo Zafra e Hijos) has been deleted from the Statutory List.

No change is reported in (*b*) Ships Discrimination List.

CONTROL OF PACKAGING

The Minister of Supply has made the Control of Packaging (No. 1) Order, 1942 (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 1366, price 1d.), which will control the packing by manufacturers of a wide range of commodities.

The packing materials concerned include paper, glass, metals, fibres and plastics; and most commodities in general use, excluding foodstuffs, are also affected.

The purpose of the Order is to achieve considerable savings in material, labour, plant and transport at present employed in the manufacture of containers and to reduce the labour and transport required in the distribution and retail sale of pre-packed goods. It will also prevent the indiscriminate substitution of certain types of containers for those which are already controlled.

Restrictions are imposed on the printing and decoration of all the containers now to be controlled, and the result of this will be that two colours will normally be the maximum allowed.

While the Order does not impose restrictions on the quantity of any commodity which may be produced, it does limit the number of sizes in which commodities may be packed, in some instances reducing them to a single size.

There is no intention to prevent the continued use of containers in existence on 23 July 1942 provided they are containers of a type generally in common use for that purpose earlier than 1941.

The Order refers to the British Standards Institution Schedule No. 1048, 1942, which can be obtained (price 5s.) from the Publications Department, British Standards Institution, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

NEW BOARD OF TRADE INFORMATION SERVICE

An Information Service has just been set up by the Board of Trade. It will enable traders and manufacturers to receive prompt information relating to Clothes Rationing, Apparel and Textiles Controls and Miscellaneous (General Merchandise) Controls, at the same time and in the same form as this is issued to the press.

Announcements—*Continued.*

Subscribers to the Service will receive information on any of the following :—

Clothes Rationing
(*a*) Matters affecting the Public.
(*b*) Trade Regulations.

Controls of Supplies
(*c*) Apparel and Textiles.
(*d*) Miscellaneous (General Merchandise).

Utility cloth and apparel prices and general points affecting price control will be included in Sections (*c*) and (*d*).

The annual charge, including postage, for each section of the Service is 2 guineas. Application for admission to the Information Register should be made to the Director of Public Relations, Board of Trade, I.C.I. Building, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

The Service will cover changes which from time to time are affected under the Consumer Rationing Orders, Apparel and Textiles Orders and Directions, and Miscellaneous (General Merchandise) Orders and Directions, and should therefore be of great value to traders.

CLOTHES RATIONING ENQUIRIES

On and after 24 July enquiries about Clothes Rationing from, or on behalf of, members of the public should be addressed to the Board of Trade, Raleigh House, Dolphin Square, Grosvenor Road, London, S.W.1. (Telephone No. Victoria 4477), and *not* to Granville Court, Bournemouth, or Neville House, Page Street, London, S.W.1. Traders' enquiries should still be made to the Board of Trade, Marsham Court, Bournemouth.

THE BLANKETS (MAXIMUM PRICES) ORDER

The Board of Trade, after consulting the Central Price Regulation Committee, has made the Blankets (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942 (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 1291, price 1d) controlling the quality and price of all woollen blankets.

The Order applies to all woollen blankets on sale after 14 July and is in two parts.

Part I provides that the maximum prices that may be charged by distributors for blankets manufactured to specifications which have been laid down and are set out in a series of Related Price Lists are the prices in those Lists, copies of which are lodged at the Board of Trade, the Central Price Regulation Committee and each of the Local Price Regulation Committees.

The Board has also by the Household Textiles (Manufacture and Supply) Directions, 1942 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 July 1942, page 334) ordered that after 9 July 1942, no woollen blankets other than those specified in the Related Price Lists may be manufactured.

The prices that appear in the Related Price Lists have been calculated in such a way as to allow a margin of 15 per cent. on returns to the wholesaler and 25 per cent. (including Purchase Tax) on returns to the retailer. Prices to the Public (inclusive of Tax) will range from about 6s. to 50s. depending on size and weight.

All blankets manufactured to these specifications will bear a label giving the following information :

(i) the words "National Price-Controlled Blanket" ;
(ii) a specification number allotted by the Wool Control, Bradford, to the manufacturer in respect of the particular quality and weight of blanket upon which the label is sewn ;
(iii) the size and weight of the particular blanket upon which the label is sewn ;
(iv) the maximum selling price (inclusive of Purchase Tax) at which the particular blanket upon which the label is sewn may be sold to a retail customer.

The Board of Trade realises that at the time of this Order coming into force there may be in the hands of retailers and wholesalers stocks of blankets not conforming to these new specifications and that some manufacturers may be in the course of producing blankets outside the schedule. Part II of the Order provides for the disposal of such blankets in accordance with the following procedure :

(1) The maximum prices to be charged by such a manufacturer shall be his lawful prices on 30 June 1942, lawful price being the price he could justify under the Prices of Goods Act, 1939.
(2) The maximum prices to be charged by such a wholesaler shall be computed by adding to the price paid to the manufacturer by the first purchaser 17·65 per cent. of that price, which is equivalent to a margin of 15 per cent. on returns.
(3) The maximum prices to be charged by such a retailer shall be computed by adding to the total of the price paid to the wholesaler or the manufacturer by the first purchaser (being a retailer) and the appropriate amount of Purchase Tax (where such tax is chargeable) 33⅓ per cent. of this total.

Announcements—*Continued.*

LICENCES TO USE LACES AND TRIMMINGS ON UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR

Holders of licences under the Making of Civilian Clothing (Restrictions) (No. 3) Order, 1942 (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 April 1942, page 211) whose stocks of laces and trimmings have not yet been exhausted, may make application in writing to the Board of Trade for the currency of such licences to be extended. The Board of Trade wish to make clear the following :—

(*a*) applications for an extension must be made in writing not later than 1 August 1942 to the Board of Trade (Industries and Manufactures 2), Millbank, London, S.W.1, and must be accompanied by a statement showing the quantity and value of stocks in hand at the date of the application.
(*b*) No application will be considered from persons holding stocks purchased after 1 July 1942.
(*c*) In no circumstances will an extension be granted beyond 30 September 1942.

CERTIFICATES FOR UTILITY CORSET CLOTHS

The issue to nucleus and participating corset firms of Key Certificates in respect of their cotton and rayon corset cloth requirements is now taking place.

Corset manufacturers must place their orders with merchant converters whose names appear on the list which will be sent to them with their Certificates. Manufacturers who experience difficulty in placing their orders should get in touch at once with the Utility Cloth Office, 81, Fountain Street, Manchester.

RECONDITIONED SERVICE CLOTHING

The Board of Trade, after consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made the Reconditioned Battledress (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942 (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 1361, price 1d.), fixing at 16s. 6d. and 21s. respectively the maximum prices which wholesalers and retailers may charge for reconditioned battledress uniforms. At the same time the Reconditioned Service Clothing Directions, 1942 (S. R. & O. 1942 No. 1362, price 1d.), made under Defence Regulations, prohibit the separate sale of the blouse and trousers. A special identification mark with the letters RSC (see the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 July 1942, page 326) will be applied to all these uniforms, and to any other reconditioned service clothing offered for sale through trade channels. It is an offence to counterfeit, remove or deface this mark. This first release of reconditioned battledress uniform will be confined to agricultural workers, retailers being required to satisfy themselves—from their customer's unemployment insurance card or a certificate from the County War Agricultural Executive Committee—that the customer is a farmer or is otherwise engaged in agricultural work. Only one suit may be sold to each worker.

FUEL AND POWER CONTROLLERS

The Minister of Fuel and Power announced in the House of Commons on 9 July that he had decided to create a regional organisation of his new Ministry, and that the non-coal-producing parts of the country would be divided into four regions corresponding broadly with the Civil Defence Regions.

He has since announced the names of the Regional Controllers of these four regions, as follows :—

London and South-Eastern	Col. Sir John Dalton.
Southern	Col. H. W. Woodall, C.I.E.
South-Western	Major E. Cadbury, D.S.C., D.F.C., J.P.
Eastern	Mr. H. H. Holmes.

These four controllers were previously Regional Fuel and Power Controllers under the Board of Trade, and served in that capacity on a part-time basis without remuneration from public funds. For the present they have kindly consented to serve on similar terms in the new Ministry of Fuel and Power.

TIMBER CONTROL STOCK RETURNS

The following dates have been fixed by Timber Control Department for returns of private stock for the next six months : 25 July, 29 August, 26 September, 31 October, 28 November 1942, 2 January 1943.

WOOL CONTROL

Wool Control announces that raw material required for the Home Civil trade against the ration to be granted for the period 1 November 1942 to 20 February 1943 will be issued on the basis of Home Issue prices Nos. 13 and 14.

Announcements—*Continued.*

MINISTRY OF FOOD ORDERS

In continuation of the list given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 July (page 338), the following Orders, made by the Ministry of Food have been published as S. R. & O. 1942 :—

No. 1354. The Barley (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942, dated 9 July 1942. Price 2d.

No. 1355. Order, dated 9 July 1942, amending the Barley (Control and Maximum Prices) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1941. Price 1d.

No. 1363. General Licence, dated 10 July 1942, under the Bread (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1941. Price 1d.

No. 1371. Directions, dated 11 July 1942, under the Food (Transport) Order, 1941. Price 1d.

No. 1372. Order, dated 11 July, amending the Bacon (Addition of Borax) Order, 1940. Price 1d.

No. 1380. The Plums (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942, dated 13 July 1942. Price 3d.

No. 1381. The Meat Products and Cooked Meat (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1942, dated 13 July. Price 2d.

No. 1387. Order, dated 14 July 1942, amending the Cherries (Maximum Prices) Order, 1942. Price 1d.

No. 1391. The Rye (Control of Mills and Products) Order, 1942, dated 15 July 1942. Price 1d.

No. 1392. The Home Grown Rye (Control and Maximum Prices) (Great Britain) Order, 1942, dated 15 July 1942. Price 2d.

No. 1393. Order, dated 15 July 1942, amending the Home Grown Rye (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1940. Price 1d.

No. 1394. Order, dated 15 July 1942, amending the New Potatoes (1942 Crop) (Control and Prices) Order, 1942. Price 1d.

No. 1396. Order, dated 15 July 1942, amending the Retail Prices (Notices) Order, 1942. Price 1d.

No. 1398. General Licence, dated 16 July 1942, under the Bread (Control and Maximum Prices) Order, 1941. Price 1d.

No. 1399. Order, dated 16 July 1942, amending the Directions, dated 11 May 1942, under the Food Transport Order, 1941. Price 1d.

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—PERU

TRADE AGREEMENT

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a Trade Agreement between the United States of America and Peru which was signed at Washington on 7 May 1942. The agreement was proclaimed by the Presidents of the United States of America and Peru on 29 June and enters into force on 29 July 1942.

The agreement provides *inter alia* for reciprocal tariff reductions, particulars of which are published on page 350 of this issue, and for most-favoured-nation treatment in regard to Customs duties and related matters, rates of exchange and payments for imports and to any form of exchange control by either country over the transfer of payments for imports originating in the other country and for national treatment in regard to internal taxes and charges.

The agreement also provides that no discriminatory treatment shall be imposed in respect to prohibitions and other forms of restrictions on imports and that products on which duty concessions have been granted will not be subject to quantitative restrictions except where such restrictions are imposed in conjunction with Governmental measures operating to regulate or control the production, supply or prices of like domestic articles.

The agreement applies to the respective customs territories of the two countries. The most-favoured-nation provisions will, however, apply to all territory under the sovereignty or authority of the two countries respectively except that they do not apply to the Panama Canal zone.

Exceptions to the agreement are made concerning advantages accorded to a third country as a result of a Customs Union or to adjacent countries in order to facilitate frontier traffic. Exception is also made for advantages accorded by the United States, its territories or possessions or the Panama Canal Zone to one another or to the Republic of Cuba.

Measures relating to sanitary regulations or neutrality or measures imposed for the protection of the country's essential interests in time of war or other national emergency are exempt from the provisions of the agreement.

The agreement will remain in force, subject to certain special provisions, for a period of two years and will remain in force thereafter until six months after notice of termination has been given by either country.

EXPORT

The fact that goods made of raw materials in short supply owing to war conditions are advertised in this Journal should not be taken as an indication that they are necessarily available for export.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS FROM STERLING AREAS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 April, page 201, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Sydney has now forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of the list of items the importation of which into Australia from sterling areas was prohibited from 1 April. The following item should be added to that list :—

Tariff Item	Goods
250 (c) (1).	Blown glass stands for cut glassware.

BRITISH INDIA

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 15 November 1941 (pages 303-307), the Board of Trade have received copies of Notifications Nos. 27 and 29—I.T.C./42, dated 25 April and 2 May, published in the Department of Commerce, which provide for the following further amendments to Notification No. 56—I.T.C./41 of 23 August 1941.

NOTIFICATION No. 56–I.T.C./41

Part B of the Schedule

Delete item 85.

Add the following entry :—

Serial No.	Article.	Tariff Item.	Date specified under Exception VII
101	Glass substitutes	87	14-1-42

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 June (pages 308-309), the following additional information which has been obtained from India will be of interest to United Kingdom exporters :—

(1) Import licences already granted for imports from the United Kingdom which required such licences before 1 July 1942 will remain valid.

(2) Where goods are covered by an import assistance recommendation issued by the Government of India an import licence will be issued as a matter of course on application by the importer in India. It is therefore safe for such goods to be shipped from this country in anticipation of the issue of a licence in India.

(3) In other cases exporters are advised to delay shipment until they have ascertained that an import licence has been granted in India. The same advice applies to the execution of outstanding orders.

(4) The Government of India are advising importers in India to take the initiative in applying for licences in respect of outstanding orders and informing United Kingdom suppliers promptly when these have been obtained.

(5) Import licences will be required for all goods imported by post except goods for *bona fide* use and not for sale.

(6) Import licences are not required for the importation into India of United Kingdom goods dispatched on through consignment to India before 1 July 1942 except where such licences were required under previous regulations. The term "through consignment to India" covers dispatch from the factory provided that such dispatch complies with the following definition: "Dispatch of goods in such circumstances that, both in the intention of the consignor and in fact, they have been dispatched on the first stage of a journey to a definite consignee in India, the journey to be accomplished without the consignment being divided, added to, repacked or unnecessarily delayed at any point *en route* to India." The question of compliance with this definition is determined by the Import Trade Controller in India after considering such documentary evidence as can be produced. The most satisfactory evidence is a through bill of lading or its equivalent (*e.g.*, a railway bill of lading and an ocean bill of

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

lading which tally in all material particulars and do not disclose undue delay at any break in the journey).

(7) For the undermentioned goods import licences will only be granted for consignments destined for particular special uses, *e.g.*, to meet demands of the Supply Department or the military authorities, or in cases where remittances of foreign exchange (whether in cash or by irrevocable letters of credit opened before 9 May 1942) have been made covering, in whole or in part, the value of the goods.

Serial No.	Tariff Item	Article
Part A		
1	2	Bacon and ham, not canned or bottled.
2	4	Butter, cheese and ghee.
3	4 (i)	Milk, condensed or preserved, including milk cream
4	5	Coral, unprepared.
5	5 (2)	Ivory, unmanufactured.
6	7	Vegetables, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s.
7	8	Fruits, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved, n.o.s.
8	9	Coffee n.o.s.
9	9 (1)	Coffee, canned or bottled.
10	9 (3)	Cloves, all sorts, whether ground or unground.
11	15 (1)	Lard, not canned or bottled.
12	15 (6)	Vegetable non-essential oils n.o.s.
13	16	Canned or bottled bacon, ham and lard.
14	16 (1)	Fish, canned.
16	17	Sugar, excluding confectionery.
17	17 (2)	Confectionery.
18	17 (3)	Sugar-candy.
19	18	Cocoa and chocolate other than confectionery.
20	19	Biscuits, cakes and farinaceous and patent foods, canned or bottled.
21	20	Vegetable product, canned or bottled.
22	20	Jams, jellies, pickles, chutnies, sauces and condiments, canned or bottled.
23	20 (1)	Fruit juices.
24	20 (2)	Fruits, canned or bottled.
25	20 (2)	Vegetables, canned or bottled.
26	21	Canned or bottled provisions, n.o.s.
27	21 (1)	Provisions and oilman's stores and groceries, all sorts, n.o.s.
28	21 (2)	All sorts of food n.o.s.
29	22	All sorts of drink n.o.s.
30	22 (2)	Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors.
31	22 (3)	Wines, all sorts.
32 (b)	22 (4)	Spirits (other than denatured spirit) except brandy, gin and whisky.
33 (b)	22 (5)	Spirits (other than those contained in drugs and medicines excluding proprietary and patent medicines) except perfume spirits.
35	22 (7)	Vinegar in casks.
37	24 (1)	Cigars.
39	25 (4)	Cement n.o.s.
40	25 (5)	Portland cement excluding white portland cement.
41	25 (7)	Marble and stone n.o.s.
55	36 (2)	Skins (other than fur skins), tanned or dressed, and unwrought leather.
56	37	The following leather manufacturers, namely, saddlery, harness, trunks and bags.
57 (b)	37 (1)	Manufactures of leather n.o.s., excluding leather cloth and artificial leather cloth.
58	38	Fur skins, dressed.
60	40 (2)	Furniture and cabinetware n.o.s., excluding mouldings.
61	40 (3)	(i) Aluminium tea chest linings.
	40 (3)	(ii) Tea chests containing aluminium.
62	42	Furniture of wickerwork or bamboo.
67	44 (7)	Newspapers, old, in bales and bags.
71	45 (2)	Prints, engravings and pictures (including photographs and picture postcards) on paper or cardboard.
72	47 (2)	Artificial silk yarn and thread.
75	47 (7)	Twist and yarn of flax or jute.
76	48	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing more than 90 per cent. of silk, including such fabrics embroidered with artificial silk.
77	48 (1)	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing more than 90 per cent. of artificial silk.
78	48 (3) (a)	Cotton fabrics, n.o.s., containing more than 90 per cent. of cotton— (i) Grey piece-goods (excluding bordered grey chadars, dhuties, saris and scarves).
79	48 (4)	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing more than 10 per cent. and not more than 90 per cent. of silk.
80	48 (5)	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing not more than 10 per cent. silk but more than 10 per cent. and not more than 90 per cent. artificial silk.
81	48 (7)	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing not more than 10 per cent. silk or 10 per cent. artificial silk or 10 per cent. wool, but containing more than 50 per cent. cotton and not more than 90 per cent. cotton.
82	48 (8)	Fabrics, n.o.s., containing not more than 10 per cent. silk or 10 per cent. artificial silk or 10 per cent. wool or 50 per cent. cotton.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Serial No.	Tariff Item	Article
Part A (*cont.*)		
83	48 (9)	The following cotton fabrics, namely, sateens, including italians of sateen weave, velvets and velveteens and embroidered allovers.
84	48 (10)	Fabrics containing gold or silver thread.
89	50 (7)	Mats and mattings, n.o.s.
90	51	Socks and stockings made wholly or mainly from silk or artificial silk.
92	51 (3)	Cotton knitted fabric.
97 (b)	56	Parasols and sunshades.
98	56 (1)	Umbrellas.
99	58	Articles made of stone or marble.
100	59	Tiles other than glass, earthenware or porcelain tiles.
104	59 (4)	Tiles of earthenware and porcelain.
105	59 (5)	Domestic earthenware, china and porcelain.
109	60 (3)	Glass bangles, glass beads and false pearls.
113	61 (4)	Silver plate and silver manufactures, all sorts, n.o.s.
114	61 (6)	Gold plate and gold manufactures, all sorts, n.o.s.
115	61 (7)	Gold or gold-plated pen nibs.
116	61 (8)	Articles, other than cutlery and surgical instruments, plated with gold or silver.
117	61 (9)	Cutlery plated with gold or silver.
120	70 and 70 (1)	Chemical or imitation gold known by any name such as "New gold," "Star gold," "Orient gold," etc.
122	71	Domestic hardware and stoves— (i) Made of aluminium.
124	71	Metal lamps and parts of lamps.
129	71 (3)	Metal furniture and cabinetware.
131	72 (6)	Typewriters and parts thereof.
133	73	Fans, electric, table and ceiling, and parts thereof.
135	75	Motor vans and motor lorries imported complete.
136	75 (1)	Motor cars including taxi cabs and articles (other than rubber tyres and tubes) adapted for use as parts and accessories thereof.
137 (a)	75 (2)	Motor cycles and motor scooters.
138 (a)	75 (3)	Motor omnibuses (complete vehicles).
139 (a)	75 (4)	Carriages and cars which are not mechanically propelled, n.o.s.
143	79	(i) Talking machines and parts thereof and records for talking machines. (ii) Other musical instruments.
146	82	Coral, prepared.
147	82 (1)	Ivory, manufactured, n.o.s.
148	82 (2)	Bangles and beads, n.o.s.
149 (c)	83	Brooms.
152	85 (1)	Smokers' requisites, excluding tobacco and matches— (i) Made of aluminium.
153	86	Prints, engravings and pictures (including photographs and picture postcards), n.o.s.
155	87	Leather, artificial, manufactures of.
156	87	Zip fasteners, with celluloid teeth.
158 (29)	49 (4)	Wool manufactures, the following— (i) Woollen carpets and floor rugs. (ii) Woollen ruffled cloth and shawl cloth. (iii) Woollen shawls and lohis.
Part B		
4	24 (3)	Tobacco, unmanufactured.
34	44 (2)	Printing paper, white, which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent. of the fibre content and which weighs not less than 40 grammes per square metre.

This information has been received by telegraph and is subject to correction and amplification.

NEW ZEALAND

IMPORT LICENSING—SIXTH PERIOD

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 11 July, page 329, and previous notices, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner at Wellington has reported the following further modifications in the schedule of import restrictions for the sixth period :—

TARIFF ITEMS AND GOODS

214. Chinaware.

ex 225. Glassware.

Licences granted for the importation of table chinaware (item 214) from the United Kingdom may be amended on request to permit of imports from the United Kingdom and/or Australia, to the extent of 20 per cent. of the amounts of such licences, of the following articles of table glassware of common every-day quality only, viz., sugar bowls, salad and fruit bowls, cream jugs, sauce jugs and bottles, water jugs, salts and peppers, cups and saucers.

ex 5 (10). Soya bean flour.

Licences for imports from any source during 1942 may

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

NEW ZEALAND—*Continued.*

be granted to the value of the applicant's imports of similar goods from the same source during 1938.

ex 159 (1). Carpets, floor coverings, floor rugs, mats and matting, n.e.i., and

ex 159 (2). Linoleum, cork carpets, and rubber flooring, etc.

Additional licences may be granted for imports of these items, on application, for amounts equivalent to the amounts of sixth period licences already granted as basic allocations in respect of similar goods.

Such licences are to be noted: "The amount for which this licence is issued will be taken into consideration should any application be made for an allocation in respect of similar goods for the seventh or subsequent licensing periods."

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS BY PARCEL POST

The Postmaster-General announces that the Government of the Union of South Africa will issue an Order which will come into force on 27 July, and will have the effect of prohibiting the importation by parcel post into the Union and South-West Africa from the United Kingdom of any goods for trade purposes, *i.e.*, for the purpose of resale or of being manufactured or processed for sale, except under special permit issued by the Union Controller of Imports, Pretoria, or by the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. These special permits, which will be issued only in exceptional cases, *i.e.*, in respect of goods of the highest possible ratings, such as essential drugs and medical supplies, must be enclosed in the parcels to which they relate and the senders should endorse the Customs Declarations accompanying the parcels to the effect that an import permit is enclosed.

The object of this Order is to make the maximum use of shipping space for munitions of war and other commodities of immediate value to the war effort.

The South African import prohibition does not apply to private parcels for the Union of South Africa and South-West Africa, including those for members of H.M. Forces, but as from 27 July the senders of such parcels must mark the relative Customs Declarations as follows: "the contents are for the personal use of the addressee."

Parcels not bearing a declaration as indicated above will be refused and any parcel found to contain a false declaration will be liable to confiscation.

It will continue to be necessary to produce export licences for goods subject to export control Orders made by the Board of Trade.

FOREIGN

PERU

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

With reference to the notice in the Treaties Section of this issue (page 348), regarding a Trade Agreement between Peru and the United States of America, the reductions in the rates of import duty provided for in that agreement (which will also apply to similar goods of United Kingdom origin), are shown below:—

Tariff No. and Specification of Goods	Pre-Agreement Duty	Agreement Duty
	Soles	Soles
194. Hats for men and boys: of hair, soft shape, with or without lining, sweat bands, border or ribbons of silk	Doz. 43.20	Doz. 36
393. Furniture, not specially provided for, of steel, iron or aluminium, with or without pieces or other materials	Kilog gross 0·60	Kilog Gross 0·50
541. Blades for safety razors	Doz. 0·48	Quantity 100 blades 2·00
776. Ordinary woods; Douglas fir, white pine, yellow pine, red pine, pitch-pine, spruce, laurel, poplar, "rauli," pellin oak, and the like, sawn in boards, planks, beams, based on a thickness of twenty-five and four-tenths millimetres	Sq. metre 0·06	Sq. metre 0·05
790. Miscellaneous woods: Plywood panels made of ordinary wood, grooved or not	Kilog gross 0·18	Kilog gross 0·13
888. Enamelled paints...	0·84	0·70
890. Paints, prepared with oil, including floor paints	0·144	0·12
895. Pyroxylin paints and diluting solvents; pigmented lacquer	1·20	0·75
1022. Typewriters and their parts	0·96	0·80
1023. Calculating machines and their parts	1·44	1·20
1077. Paraffined cardboard containers for packing dairy products	0·75	0·144
1189. Tools and utensils, not specially provided for, of all kinds, for arts and crafts, including abrasive paper and cloth...	0·18	0·15
1226. Automobile trucks, and their chassis and trailers	0·024	0·02

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

Tariff No. and Specification of Goods	Pre-Agreement Duty	Agreement Duty
	Soles	Soles
1228. Automobiles for city or touring, weighing up to 1,350 legal kilogs	0·216	Kilog. legal 0·216
1229. Automobiles weighing over 1,350 legal kilogs, but not more than 1,400 kilogs	0·24	0·24
1230. Automobiles weighing over 1,400 legal kilogs but not more than 1,450 legal kilogs	0·276	0·276
1231. Automobiles weighing over 1,450 legal kilogs but not more than 1,500 legal kilogs ...	0·312	0·312
1236. Automobiles weighing over 1,700 legal kilogs but not more than 1,750 legal kilogs	0·576	0·576
1275. Parts for automobiles, omnibuses, trucks, motor cycles and bicycles, not specially provided for	Kilos gross 0·24	Kilog gross 0·20
1300. Discs and cylinders for recording: Cylinders for dictating machines	0·84	0·50
1302. Phonographs, gramophones and other similar apparatus with spring movement or electric motor: Dictating machines and parts and accessories therefor, for the purpose of recording and reproducing acoustically and electrically, conversations, conferences and correspondence	2·40	1·20
1350. Storage batteries up to 30 kilos and their spare plates and electric (dry cells) batteries ...	0·30	0·26
1366. Telegraph transmitting and receiving apparatus, including wireless, telegraph and telephone apparatus and adapter apparatus (adaptadores)	2·16	1·80
1372. Electric refrigerators, and parts	0·456	0·40
1384. Incandescent lamps up to 50 watts; bulbs for flashlights and miners' lamps	Doz. 1·80	Doz. 0·90
1396. Radio tubes: Receiving set tubes	21·60	11·00
1423. Note: cinematograph films classified under Item 1423 of this Schedule may be imported temporarily under bond for preliminary showing to distributors and for purposes of censorship, and no duty shall be collected on such films which are not released for distribution or which are refused by the censorship board, provided they have not been exhibited publicly and are re-exported within a maximum period of 20 working days from the date on which they are withdrawn from customs.		
1467. Oats, prepared as a foodstuff: When imported in containers with net contents not in excess of 2 kilograms	Kilog. gross 0·06	Kilog. gross 0·04
1488. Asparagus, soups, baked beans and corn preserved in any form	0·24	0·12
ex 1496. Chewing gum of all kinds, including chewing gum in candy-coated tablets	2·16	1·20
1505. Apples, when imported from 1 September in any year to the last day of the following February inclusive	0·02	Free
Pears, when imported from 1 July to 31 December, inclusive, in any year	0·02	Free
Plums, when imported from 1 May to 31 October, inclusive, in any year	0·02	Free
1506. Walnuts	0·072	0·036
1510. Dried fruits, in boxes	0·30	0·15
1511. Dried fruits in other containers, including shelled almonds, peanuts and walnuts whether salted or not	0·54	0·27
1513. Dried fruits, stoned or cut, in other containers	0·36	0·18
1514. Fruits, in water, syrup, or their juices ...	0·30	0·15
1520. Flour, of oats, rye, corn, rice, that called "Moyuelo" and farina:— When imported in containers with net contents not in excess of 2 kilograms	0·072	0·04
1561. Canned fish known as salmon (Salmo and Oncorhynchus)	0·18	0·12
1562. Sardines prepared in tomato sauce	0·24	0·16
1842 and 1846. Note: articles classified under items 1842 and 1846 of this Schedule on the day of signature of this agreement shall not be subject to duty surcharge because of the capacity of the containers in which they are imported.	Kilog legal 3·00	Kilog legal 2·50
1988. Safety razors		
1993. Dentrifices in the form of pastes, creams, powders and soaps	Kilog gross 1·20	Kilog gross 1·10

TURKEY

GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY FOR TEA AND COFFEE

The Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Ankara has forwarded a copy of Law No. 4223, published in the Official Gazette of 25 May 1942, which sets up as from 1 June a Government monopoly for the importation and sale of tea and coffee of all kinds. This monopoly will be placed under the control of the Turkish Direction General of Monopolies.

The actual sale of tea to the public will continue to be entrusted to private traders but a licence must be obtained by retailers and the selling price and conditions of sale are strictly controlled.

A copy of the law (in French) may be seen by persons interested on application to the Department of Overseas Trade Hawkins House, Dolphin Square, London, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (TRADE AGREEMENT WITH PERU)

The Trade Agreement signed on 7 May 1942 between the United States of America and Peru and effective on 29 July, provides for modifications in the United States Customs and Excise duties as shown below. These rates of duty will also apply to similar articles imported from the United Kingdom.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued.*

Tariff Act of 1930 Par. No.	Description of Goods	Rates of Duty: Former	Rates of Duty: New
35.	Pyrethrum or insect flowers, and derris, tube or tuba root, all the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded, but advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, not containing alcohol	10% ad val.	5% ad val.
35.	Barbasco or cube root, natural and uncompounded, but advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, not containing alcohol ...	5% or 10% ad val.*	5% ad val.
36.	Coca leaves	10c. per lb.	5c. per lb.
377.	Bismuth	7½% ad val.	3¾% ad val.
404.	Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, and satinwood: in the form of sawed boards, planks, deals, and all other forms not further manufactured than sawed, and flooring	15% ad val.	7½% ad val.
501.	Sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 sugar degrees, and all mixtures containing sugar and water, testing by the polariscope above 50 sugar degrees and not above 75 sugar degrees	1·284375 c. per lb.	0·6421875 c. per lb.
	and for each additional sugar degree shown by the polariscopic test	0·028125 c. per lb. additional and fractions of a degree in proportion.	0·0140625 c. per lb. additional and fractions of a degree in proportion.
778.	Ginger root, candied, or otherwise prepared or preserved	20% ad val.	10% ad val.
781.	Spices and spice seeds: ginger root, not preserved or candied, ground...	5 c. per lb.	2½ c. per lb.
783.	Cotton having a staple of 1⅛ inches or more in length	7 c. per lb.	3½ c. per lb.
1001.	Hemp and hemp tow	2 c. per lb.	1 c. per lb.
1001.	Hackled hemp	3½ c. per lb.	1¾ c. per lb.
1102.	Hair of the alpaca, llama and vicuna: In the grease or washed	34 c. per lb. of clean content	18 c. per lb. of clean content
	Scoured	37 c. per lb. of clean content	21 c. per lb. of clean content
	On the skin	32 c. per lb. of clean content	16 c. per lb. of clean content
	Sorted, or matchings, if not scoured	35 c. per lb. of clean content	19 c. per lb. of clean content

* The duty on ground barbasco or cube root was reduced to 5% ad val. under the Agreement with Venezuela, effective 16 December 1939.

Internal Revenue Code Section		Rate of Import Tax: Former	Rate of Import Tax: New
3424.	Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood and satinwood lumber, rough, or planed or dressed on one or more sides	$3·00 per thousand feet board measure	$1·50 per thousand feet board measure

Trade and Industry

URUGUAY

FOREIGN TRADE, JANUARY—MARCH

According to a report recently issued by the Ministry of Finance, imports and exports during the first quarters of 1942 and 1941, were valued as under :—

Period	Imports (Value of clearance permits issued)	Exports (Value of export licences availed)	Trade Balance
	U.S. dols.	U.S. dols.	U.S. dols.
Jan.-Mar., 1942 ...	16,088,592	14,939,606	1,148,986
Jan.-Mar., 1941 ...	12,192,885	*	—

* No United States dollar valuation available; the market value in Urugnayan currency was 27,031,518 pesos which, at the controlled buying rate of 151·90 pesos per 100 dollars, equals approximately 17,800,000 U.S. dollars.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

CHIEF EXPORTS AND DESTINATIONS

The principal exports were meat, etc., 6,402,400 U.S. dollars; wool, 6,181,078 U.S. dollars; live stock, 655,397 U.S. dollars; agricultural products, 587,208 U.S. dollars; hides and skins, 555,303 U.S. dollars, and manufactured articles, 384,510 U.S. dollars.

The chief destinations of exports were—the United States, 6,682,873 U.S. dollars; Great Britain, 3,973,081 U.S. dollars; Sweden, 2,294,182 U.S. dollars; Brazil, 810,071 U.S. dollars; France, 279,807 U.S. dollars, and Argentina, 210,062 U.S. dollars.—*Bank of London and South America Ltd., London.*

BRITISH INDIA

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

Calcutta, 8 July. The wholesale price index for June issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics is 182 compared with 169 for May.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

Statutory and Other Government Notices

PATENT AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 to 1942

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following Patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below.

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	7 *July*	1942
516802	Greeves Ltd., J. & T. M.	Gill frames for drawing flax, wool and other fibres for forming slivers of yarn.
	10 *July*	1942
473380	Sperry Gyroscope Co. Inc.	Construction of aeroplane doors.
504646	Crivicich, E.	Polishing terrarro walls, steps or the like.
506276	Bliss Co., E. W.	Guides for reciprocating platens as used for example in hydraulic presses for the hot moulding of plastic.
509248	Bliss Co., E. W.	Prefill valves for hydraulic presses.
509925	Bliss Co., E. W.	Hydraulic presses.
515563	Gardner, W.	Tool or appliance for use in marking or setting out work on surface plates and the like.
518268	English Electric Co. Ltd.	Guards for wringers and the like.
	13 *July*	1942
464550	Morley & Co. Ltd., R., & anr.	Pianofortes.
	17 *July*	1942
330181	Electrical Apparatus Co. Ltd. & anr.	Auto-transformers with variable ratios of transformation.
330819	Electrical Apparatus Co. Ltd. & anr.	Induction controllers and like controlling apparatus.
341828	Electrical Apparatus Co. Ltd. & anr.	Induction controllers.
361766	Electrical Apparatus Co. Ltd. & anr.	Induction controllers.
477080	Williams Ltd., J. W., & anr.	Holders or carriers for spools, bobbins and other articles.
498893	Schweizerische Lokomotiv & Maschinenfabrik.	Steam turbine-driven locomotives.
510114	Collins, G. H., & anr.	Sterilising and other tanks.
518521	Graveley, A. J. G. ...	Guards for protection against flying *débris*, shrapnel and the like.
519899	Hudson, J. H. ...	Hoods for motor vehicles.
524145	Jenyon, P.	Shirts.
531402	"Sodeco" Soc. des Compteurs de Geneve.	Prepayment meters for electricity.
	18 *July*	1942
477176	Coram, W. G. ...	Instruments for measuring perimeters of objects.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

Statutory and Other Government Notices—*Continued.*

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 20 JULY 1942

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of Registration
		BRITISH			
Pathétone Parade Of 1942 ...	Pathé Pictures Ltd.	Pathé Pictures Ltd.	3,712	BR/E. 5459	14 July
Animal Moments No. 3—Friends of Man.	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Associated Independent Producers of Great Britain Ltd.	901	BR/R. 5464	15 July
Pathé Pictorial Nos. 313/325 Series :—					
Pathé Pictorial No. 324 ...	Pathé Pictures Ltd.	Pathé Pictures Ltd.	819	BR/R. 5465	20 July
Uncensored	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Gainsborough Pictures (1928) Ltd.	9,060	BR/DR. 5468	20 July
		FOREIGN			
Remember Pearl Harbour ...	British Lion Film Corp. Ltd. ...	Republic Productions Inc. ...	6,746	F. 5460	14 July
Pacific Rendezvous	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer	6,859	F. 5461	15 July
Mrs. Miniver	Ditto	Ditto	12,010	F. 5462	15 July
Once Upon A Thursday ...	Ditto	Ditto	5,982	F. 5463	15 July
Tarzan's New York Adventure	Ditto	Ditto	6,362	F. 5466	20 July
Sunday Punch	Ditto	Ditto	6,834	F. 5467	20 July

BR/E. indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only."
BR/R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."
BR/DR. indicates "for the exhibitors' quota and doubled for the renters' quota."
The registered length of the film "I Live On Danger" (F. 5446), notification of which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 July 1942, has been altered to 6,696 feet.

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial† pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 18 July 1942 pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921 :—

Period	Average Price for Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 18 July 1942	15 9	53 10	15 0

† Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

POSTAL SECTION

CENSORSHIP IN CERTAIN AREAS

The Postmaster-General announces that it has been decided, in the interests of operational security, that the censorship authority may apply censorship, from time to time, to communications from areas in the neighbourhood of ports, aerodromes and other localities of operational importance.

All practicable steps will be taken to minimise delay and inconvenience to the public.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS BY PARCEL POST INTO SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

Attention is drawn to the notice on page 350, issued by the Postmaster-General, announcing that the Government of the Union of South Africa will issue an Order, to come into force on 27 July, which will have the effect of prohibiting the importation by parcel post into the Union and South-West Africa from the United Kingdom of any goods for trade purposes.

COMPANY MEETING

WIGGINS TEAPE & CO.

PROBLEMS OF RAW MATERIALS

The annual general meeting of Wiggins Teape and Co. (1919), Ltd., was held on 17 July in London.

Mr. F. L. T. Barlow presided and said : During the year 1941 raw material has been in rather shorter supply, and the permitted quotas for the supply of paper have been correspondingly reduced. To a considerable extent this situation has been met by an overall reduction in thickness of the paper made, which has helped to keep our plant employed and to provide a larger supply of paper for general use. This policy is still being actively pressed forward.

Having regard to depleted engineering staffs and material shortage, the company's mills have been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency, and having regard to the shortage of coal, it may be of interest to note that the policy pursued over many years of improving the company's power production plants is proving most advantageous. For years these have been supervised by a full-time combustion engineer.

I should like to bring to your notice the valuable work done by our laboratory staffs. We have installed laboratory control at all the larger mills and we maintain a research laboratory for the group at our largest mill and a more specialised one at the photographic mill.

Turning to the accounts, it will be seen that there is a considerable reduction in the gross profit on trading. This is due to a reduction in the quantity of paper made and increases in cost of production, which during the year were not offset by increases in the maximum sale price of paper allowed by the Ministry of Supply.

You will see that there has been a substantial increase in the amount of war expenses. This increase is mainly caused by the increase in the number of employees on active service to the dependents of whom appropriate allowances are made by your company.

You will observe that in spite of a reduction of about £167,000 in the profits, the reduction in the provision for taxation has enabled us to appropriate £50,000 to contingencies reserve and to recommend the same final dividend on the Ordinary shares, making a dividend for the year of 7 per cent. However, such dividend works out at only 4 per cent. on the Ordinary capital and the reserves of the company and its subsidiary companies.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

The above report is published as an advertisement; care has been taken to ensure, in as far as possible, that it is fair and accurate.

LONDON : PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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